AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (Canceled).
- 2. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim [[1]] 23, in which the rotation axis of the rotary distributor is positioned outside and facing the reception surface disposed outwardly of the support.
- 3. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim [[2]] 23, in which the reception surface is a surface of revolution.
- 4. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 3, in which the deflector is an elbowed tube.
- 5. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim [[1]] 23, in which the conveying member and the distributor are coupled and both rotary, the knife being kept immobile during the cutting step.
- 6. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim [[1]] 5, in which the blade takes off a section of knife cuts the wire at each turn once per revolution of the rotary distributor.

- 7. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 3, used for manufacturing a reinforcement during the manufacture of a tyre constructed progressively on the [[said]] support, the latter support being mounted [[so as]] to rotate about an axis, stacking the various constituents of the tyre in order and in the place required by the architecture of the [[said]] tyre.
- 8. (Original) Method according to claim 7, used for manufacturing a reinforcement situated in a sidewall of the tyre.
- 9. (Original) Method according to claim 7, used for manufacturing a reinforcement situated in a bead of the tyre.
- 10. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 7, in which the support is substantially toroidal in form, with a shape similar to [[the]] an internal cavity of the tyre.
- 11. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, characterised in that 23, wherein the length of the sections is adjusted by appropriately adapting the linear speed imparted to the wire.
 - 12. (Canceled).

- 13. (Currently Amended) Device according to claim [[12]] <u>25</u>, in which the conveying member and the distributor are coupled <u>and both rotary together</u>, the knife [[(7)]] being mounted on a rotary knife holder [[(70)]] for purposes of adjustment, and whose rotation can be locked during cutting <u>of the wire</u>.
- 14. (Currently Amended) Device according to claim [[12]] <u>25</u>, in which the deflector is an elbowed tube [[(61)]].
- 15. (Currently Amended) Device according to claim [[12]] <u>25</u>, in which the rotary <u>distributor conveying member</u> comprises a central tube [[(51)]], an inlet orifice [[(52)]] of which is disposed substantially on the rotation axis (R) of the rotary <u>distributor</u>, the <u>final</u> tubular portion [[(53)]] coming in line with <u>being aligned with an outlet orifice of</u> the central tube [[(51)]].
- 16. (Currently Amended) Device according to claim [[12]] <u>25</u>, comprising an applicator fixed to the rotary distributor [[(6)]].
- 17. (Currently Amended) Device according to claim 16, in which the applicator is mounted at the end of an arm (63), itself which is articulated on a fork joint [[(65)]] fixed to the rotary distributor.
- 18. (Currently Amended) Device according to claim 16, in which the applicator is a rotary roller [[(63)]].

- 19. (Currently Amended) Device according to claim 16, in which a spring (66) tends to move the applicator away from the rotor (50) rotary distributor.
- 20. (Currently Amended) Device according to claim 15, <u>further including a disc mounted for rotation about the rotation axis and</u> in which the central tube [[(51)]] is provided inside a rotary disc (50), in rotation to rotate about the rotation axis [[(R)]].

21. - 22. (Canceled)

- 23. (New) A method of manufacturing a reinforcement comprised of adjacent sections of reinforcement wire embedded in an elastomer matrix, the method comprising the steps of:
- A. positioning, in front of an elastomeric covering of a reception surface of a support, an assembly comprising a rotary distributor and a rotary conveying member arranged to rotate about a common rotation axis located outwardly of the support, the conveying member arranged to convey a reinforcement wire to the distributor and including a tubular portion oriented substantially radially with respect to the rotation axis and disposed radially inwardly relative to the distributor, the distributor including a deflector forming a corridor having a wire inlet and a wire outlet spaced farther from the rotation axis than the wire inlet, the wire inlet spaced from a wire exit orifice of the conveying member to form a gap therebetween, the rotation axis arranged such that during rotation of the distributor the wire outlet repeatedly

reaches a deposit location of its travel path and passes across the elastomeric covering;

- B. driving the assembly by a motor such that the distributor and the conveying member are rotated together about the rotation axis by the motor at a controlled speed,
- C. feeding the wire at a controlled speed through the tubular portion and the corridor during step B;
- D. cutting the wire at the gap with a knife as the wire outlet reaches the deposit location so that a section of the wire disposed in the corridor exits the corridor through the wire outlet and is deposited onto a portion of the elastomeric covering; and
- E. moving the elastomeric covering relative to the assembly to present a new portion of the elastomeric covering at the deposit location, to receive another wire section.
- 24. (New) Method according to claim 23, wherein the rotation axis is spaced above the elastomeric covering.
- 25. (New) A device for forming sections of reinforcing wire suitable for being deposited on a reception surface, comprising:

a rotary distributor mounted for rotation about a rotation axis and comprising a deflector, the deflector forming a wire corridor having a wire inlet and a wire outlet spaced farther from the rotation axis than the wire inlet, wherein the wire outlet is directed to discharge wire in a direction generally away from the rotation axis;

a rotary wire conveying member disposed radially inwardly of the distributor and mounted for rotation about the rotation axis together with the distributor, the conveying member including a final tubular portion arranged substantially perpendicular to the rotation axis and positioned to convey a wire from an exit orifice of the final tubular portion and into the wire inlet, the exit orifice being spaced from the inlet and to form a gap therebetween;

a motor for rotating the distributor and the conveying member together about the rotation axis as wire is fed through the tubular portion and the corridor; and a knife disposed in the gap for periodically cutting the wire to form a wire section disposed in the corridor.

26. (New) Device according to claim 25, wherein the rotation axis is spaced above the elastomeric covering.